

SINELOBOV, MA.

New methods in stimulating the formation of resin in pine trees. M. A. Sinelobov, G. V. Sukhov, M. P. Timoleev, and A. K. Tolkahev. *Gidrolis. i Lesokhim. Prom.* 9, No. 1, 15-17(1956).—The use of H₂SO₄ as the stimulant, and the techniques of application are discussed. The acid was added as concd., 50% dild., or imbibed into silicic acid gel, Al(OH)₃, and natural aluminosilicates. Small cuts of 1.5-mm. radius at an approx. angle of 45° were less injurious to trees and affected an increased response to the action of the acid. A 30-day period between incisions, cuts at varying heights, usually 80 cm., and 95% H₂SO₄ gave the optimum results. Other preps., including HCl and Ca(OCl)₂, increased the formation of resin to a lesser degree than H₂SO₄.
T. Jurecic

CH (4)

... Sent Sci Res Inst Wood-Chem.

IN

IK
TOLKACHEV, Andrey Kirillovich, kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk;
SINIKLOBOV, Mikhail Alekseyevich; USPINOVICH, B.P., red.;
SARMATSKAYA, G.I., red. izd-va; BACHURINA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[New developments in the tapping of pine and spruce] Novoe v pod-
sochke sosny i eli. Izd.2. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1957. 66 p.
(Tree tapping) (MIRA 11:7)

SINELOBOV, M.A.; TOLKACHEV, A.K.

Tapping of pine trees with the aid of sulfuric acid. Sbor.trud.
TSNILKHI no.12:178-183 '57. (MIRA 13:10)
(Tree tapping)

SINELOBOV, M.A.

Advanced techniques for tapping. Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. no.3:
67-69 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

(Pine)

TOLKACHEV, A.K.; SINELOBOV, M.A.

Increasing the resin yield by advance cutting of streak in tree.
Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 11 no.3:12 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut.
(Tree tapping)

NIKOLAYEV, I.F.; SINELOBOV, M.A.; SUKHOV, G.V.; TIMOFEEV, M.P.;
TOBURDANOVSKIY, A.N.

Method of tree tapping with sulfuric acid and a simultaneous
blazing of streaks. *Gidroliz.i lesokhim.prom.* 12 no.6:11
'59. (MIRA 13:2)

(Tree tapping)

SINELGOV, Mikhail Alekseyevich; KHETINOVICH, B. P., red.;
FINOKAYA, M. Z., red. izd-va; PARAKHINA, N. L., tekhn. red.

[Methods for the turpentine of spruce] Metody podsochki
eli; lektsiia 4-ia. Leningrad, Goslesbumizdat, 1960.
42 p. (MIRA 16:9)

(Turpentine)

SINELOBOV, M.

Tapping season has begun. Prom. koop. 14 no.5:3 My '60.
(MIRA 19:12)

1. Rukovoditel' sektora lesokhimicheskoy laboratorii Nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo tekhnokhimicheskogo instituta.
(Gums and resins)

SINELOBOV, M.A.; SAMOYLOVA, S.A.; SEROKHVESTOV, V.V.

Using the chemical action in the tapping of tar-impregnated wood.
Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prom. 14 no.4:16-17 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tekhnokhimicheskiy institut.
(Turpentine)

SINITSKIY, Vitaliy Petrovich; QURVICH, Isay Markovich; VYSOTSKIY, A.A.,
retsenzent; USTINOVICH, B.P., retsenzent; SINELOBOV, M.A.,
red.; GRECHISHCHEVA, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Biological foundations and technology of the tapping] Biolo-
gicheskie osnovy i tekhnologiya podsochki. Moskva, Goslesbum-
izdat, 1961. 251 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Turpentine)

KASHEKHLEBOV, I.F.; LOTSMANOVA, P.N.; NIKONOV, A.A.; OLOVENIKOV, G.B.;
PESTOV, G.S.; SINELOBOV, M.A.; TREYNIS, A.M.; TULYAKOV, B.V.,
inzh.; USTINOVICH, B.P.; ROMANOV, A.V., retsenzent; NIKIFOROV,
N.S., red.; SARMATSKAYA, G.I., red.izd-va; GRECHISHCHEVA, V.I.,
tekhn. red.

[Manual on turpentine] Spravochnik: podsochka lesa. Pod ob-
shchei red. B.V.Tuliakova. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1962. 334 p.
(MIRA 16:3)

(Turpentine)

S/121/63/000/001/013/014
A004/A126

AUTHORS: Fedayeva, V.M., Sinel'shchikov, A.K.

TITLE: The cutting forces in drilling holes up to 1 mm in diameter

PERIODICAL: Stanki i instrument, no. 1, 1963, 40 - 41

TEXT: To measure the cutting forces in drilling holes up to 1 mm in diameter, the Cutting Laboratory of VNII uses the improved design of a two-component dynamometer with resistance-type wire pickups (see "Stanki i instrument", no. 9, 1959) together with an MHO -2 (MPO-2) oscillograph, a TY-4 M (TU-4M) amplifier and a voltage regulator. The axial forces and the torque are recorded simultaneously on the same oscillograph. Tests were carried out to study the effect of the cutting conditions (speed, feed, drilling depth) on the cutting forces in drilling blind holes in grade 45 steel to a depth equal to four diameters, and in NC 63-3T (LS63-3T) brass to a depth of two diameters. Drilling was performed without cooling at a constant pressure of the 0.5 mm drill made of P 18 (R18) grade high-speed steel. Graphs are presented showing the effect of the above factors on the magnitude of axial forces and torque. At a spindle speed in the

Card 1/2

Rhe cutting forces in drilling holes up to

S/121/63/000/001/013/014
A004/A126

range of from 1,900 to 7,500 rpm, both the axial force and the torque grow when drilling grade 45 steel; with a further increase in speed they decrease. Analogous phenomena can be observed in drilling LS63-3T brass, but here the maximum axial forces and torques are reached at lower cutting speeds. An increase in feed resulted in a continuous rise of axial force and torque, which can be explained by the removal of chips through the drill flutes becoming more difficult. Drilling to a depth of six hole diameters often causes breakage of the drill. There are 4 figures.

Card 2/2

SINEL'SHCHIKOV, I. [Synel'shchykov, I.]

The most important electric power plant. Znan.ta pratsia
no.12:8-10 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Bratsk Hydroelectric Power Station)

DANILOV, A.S.; SINEL'SHCHIKOV, R.G.

Wild sweet cherry in forests of northern Ossetia. Bot. zhur. 43 no.2:
262-266 P '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Voronezhskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.
(North Ossetian A.S.S.R.--Cherry)

SINEL'SHCHIKOV, R. G., Candidate Agric Sci (diss) -- "The growth, structure, and age distribution of spruce plantings in Kirov Oblast". Voronezh, 1959. 24 pp (Min Agric USSR, Voronezh Forestry Engineering Inst), 150 copies (KL, No 23, 1959, 170)

"Investigations of Contact Points in Soils,"
Soils and Foundations, 1964, Vol. 4, pp 55-57.

"Soils which contain spherical aggregates, easily deformed,
with surface contact while non-swelling soils contain particles forming
contacts by sharp contact points."

.....

"Bound Water in Frost," *Forest Research*, 1939, v. 12, p. 17-19.

"It is proposed to define the bound water in plants and soils as the difference between the bound water and the ice formed when the material is frozen under definite conditions. The quantity of bound water thus depends on the water content and temp. of the plant."

Author: [Illegible] Title: [Illegible]

Description: "Investigation of Relations among the Structural Characteristics of [Illegible]." Master's thesis, [Illegible] Institute of Engineering and Technology, [Illegible], [Illegible].

DTIC: AD-1000000, Jun, 1977 (Project #1234)

SINEL'SHCHIKOV, S.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effect of clay admixtures on the amount of internal friction occurring
in sandy soils. [Trudy] NIIOSP no.33:43-48 '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Sand) (Soil mechanics)

SINEL'SHCHIKOV, S.I.

Tabular values of deformation coefficients of sandy soils.
[Trudy] NIIOSP no.42:35-42 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Soil mechanics)

SINEL'SHCHIKOV, S.I.

Conversion of departmental classifications of sandy soils into a
Building Standards and Rules list. Osn., fund. i mekh. grun. 3
no.4:31-32 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Soils--Classification)

VESELOVSKIY, V.M.; GORBUNOV, POSADOV, M.I.; SINEL'SHCHIKOV, S.I.

Concerning the tables of soil properties expressed numerically.
Osn. fund. i mekh. grun. 4 no.2:24-25 '62.
(Soil mechanics--Research)

MIKHEYEV, V.V.; SHEL'SHCHIKOV, S.I., starsniy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Draft of new norms: "Instructions for determining the characteristics of soils." Osn., fund. i mekh. grun. 7 no.3:30-32 '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Rukovoditel' laboratorii metodov issledovaniya gruntov
Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo institut osnovaniy i podzemnykh
sooruzheniy (for Mikheyev).

SINEL'SHCHIKOV, S.P., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Achievements and shortcomings in the development of nonwoven
fabric manufacture. Tekst. prom. 25 no.12:16-18 D '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

SINEL'SHCHIKOV, V.; MOSHKIN, V.

Receiving and storing of castor beans. Muk.-elev. prom. 28 no.6:9-11
Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Glavnyy tekhnolog otdela kachestva Vserossiyskogo ob'yedineniya
khleboproduktov (for Sinel'shchikov). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut maslichnykh i efiromaslichnykh kul'tur
(for Moshkin).

(Castor bean—Storage)

SINEL'SHCHIKOV, V. A.

SINEL'SHCHIKOV, V. A. "On tapeworm invasions of the cities of Kishinev and Tirespol",
Trudy Kishinevsk. gos. med. in-ta, Vol 1, 1949, p. 156-63.

SO: U-3261, 10 April 53 (etopis - Zhurnal 'nykh Statey No. 11, 1949)

SINEL'SHCHIKOV, V. A.

"Effect of the Heat Factor on the Stages of Development of Frogs
(Experiments in the Physiological Characteristic of the Periods of
Ontogenesis of Tailless Amphibians)." Cand Biol Sci, Leningrad State
Pedagogical Inst, Leningrad, 1954. (RZhBiol, No 4, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No 631, 26 Aug 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical
Dessertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions
(14)

SINEL'SHCHIKOV, V.A.

Horseflies of the middle course of the Irtysh River. Trudy Inst.
zool. AN Kazakh. SSR 18:241-253 '62. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Pavlodarskaya oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya.

1964, 7.

Flora and ecology of the ixodid ticks in Pavlodar Province of the Virgin Territory of the Kazakh S.S.R. Zool. zhur. 43 no. 7:607-608 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

I. Pavlodar Regional Sanitary-Epidemiological Station and Kishinev State University.

1. V. A. KISHINEVSKIY, V. A.

Zoological and parasitological characteristics of a natural
tularemia focus in the floodplain of the lower Irtysh River.
Zool.zhur. 44 no.8:1139-1151 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Pavlodarskaya oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya
stantsiya i Kishinevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

ACC NR: AP7001164 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0439/65/044/008/1139/1150

AUTHOR: Sinel'shchikov, V. A.

ORG: Pavlodar Regional Sanitary-Epidemiological Station (Pavlodarskaya oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya); Kishenev State University (Kishinevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Zoological and parasitological characteristics of a tularemia focus in the lowlands of the Middle Irtysh

SOURCE: Zoologicheskij zhurnal, v. 44, no. 8, 1965, 1139-1150

TOPIC TAGS: animal disease, tularemia, disease vector, vole, tick, mosquito, ~~epidemic, epidemic focus~~ EPIDEMIOLOGY

ABSTRACT: Examination of cases and isolation of tularemia agents from ticks confirmed the presence of a lowland tularemia focus in the Pavlodar region of the Kazakh SSR. Varying types of territory in this area contribute to the maintenance of a tularemia focus in this region. Voles, ticks, and mosquitos of various species are known tularemia vectors and their interaction serves to maintain the focus. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 4 tables. [LP]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 013 [WA-50; CBE No. 14]

Card 1/1

UDC: 616.981.455(282.251.12):59+576.8

ACC NR: AP7004645

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0288/66/000/003/0125/0130

AUTHOR: Sinel'shchikov, V. A.

ORG: Institute of Hydrodynamics, Siberian Branch, AN SSSR, Novosibirsk (Institut gidrodinamiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR)

TITLE: Application of the Kolmogorov theory to near-wall turbulence

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Izvestiya. Seriya tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1966, 125-130

TOPIC TAGS: fluid flow, uniform, turbulent flow, boundary layer flow, *plane flow,*
low velocity

ABSTRACT: A stationary, uniform, plane turbulent flow near walls is examined starting from the Kolmogorov hypothesis that the average velocity field of this flow depends on its internal pulsating motion. This hypothesis excludes the semi-empirical notion of "mixing path length" and instead accounts for it by a differential equation for the intensity of this pulsating motion. The velocity profile is derived for an open or closed channel neglecting molecular viscosity. It exhibits a parabolic velocity dependence on the flow depth, even though as experimental data have shown, it should be logarithmic in nature near walls, i.e., in layer $\delta_0 = 0.1h$ where h is the maximum channel depth. The error however in this region of nonagreement is only 2-3% and therefore the wall effect may be entirely neglected in majority of cases. When this

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UDC: 532.5.071.4

ACC NR: AP7004645

cannot be done the derived equations are still usable if they are corrected by a factor accounting for wall resistance. Orig. art. has: 12 formulas and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 24Jun65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

SINEL'SHCHIKOV, V., inzh.; BOGACHEVA, K., inzh.

Take decisive measures against gluten deterioration during wheat
drying. Mukh.-elev. prom. 24 no.4:6-7 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye elevatorno-skladskogo khozyaystva Ministerstva
khleboproduktov RSFSR. (Wheat—Drying) (Gluten)

SINEL'SHCHIKOV, Vasily Illarionovich; D'YACHENKO, V.M., red.;
SAVEL'YEVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.

[How to store grain properly at grain receiving stations]
Kak pravil'no razmestit' zerno na khlebopriemnykh punktakh.
Moskva, Zagotizdat, 1961. 59 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Grain-Storage)

SINEL'SHCHIKOV, Vasilii Illarionovich; MASHKOV, B.M., spets. red.;
AVERINA, T.I., red.; SAVEL'YEVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.

[Conditions and procedure for receiving grain, legume seeds,
and oilseeds from collective and state farms] Uslovia i po-
riadok priema zerna, semian bobovykh i maslichnykh kul'tur
ot kolkhozov i sovkhozov. Moskva, Zagotizdat, 1963. 122 p.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Grain trade) (Legumes) (Oilseeds)

ACC NR: AP7004646

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0288/66/000/003/0131/0133

AUTHOR: Sinel'shchikov, V. S.

ORG: Institute of Hydrodynamics, Siberian Branch, AN SSSR, Novosibirsk (Institut gidrodinamiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR)

TITLE: Hydrodynamic equations for turbulent suspension flow

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Izvestiya. Seriya tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1966, 131-133

TOPIC TAGS: laminar flow, turbulent flow, gas flow, hydrodynamic theory, *fluid flow*

ABSTRACT: In equations describing well regulated suspension flow with turbulent pulsating motion (mixing) the usually applied Reynolds averaging method results in equations of turbulent two-phase flow which are more complex than hydrodynamic equations describing uniform liquid flow. The present author proposes a method for converting the equations for two-phase turbulent flow into standard hydrodynamic equations by introducing a velocity of total density flow term which owes its origin to both the averaged and pulsed motion. The derivation of transforming equations is started from the equations of suspension flow disregarding the terms proportional to coefficient of molecular viscosity and diffusion. These are averaged by using Reynolds method and transformed to desired form which are equivalent to equations for laminar liquid flow. The problem of two-phase turbulent suspension flow is seen

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UDC: 532.511+532.517.4

ACC NR: AP7004646

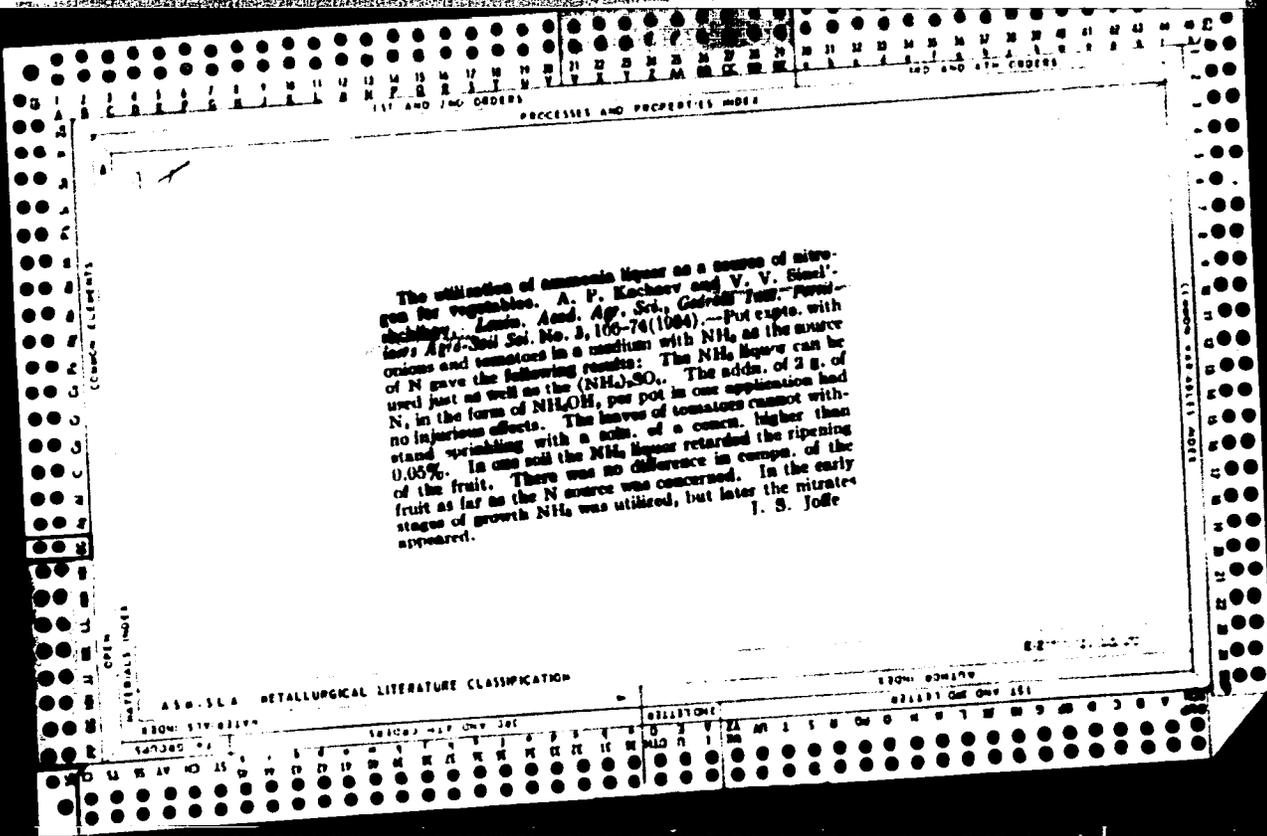
to be reduced to finding the relationship governing friction and diffusion in laminar liquid flow. These relationships may be found by relating velocities in two sets of equations for suspended and laminar flow. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 24Jun65/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2

SINEL'SHCHIKOV, V.S. (Novosibirsk)

Distribution of suspension concentrations in turbulent two-
phase flows. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Mekh. i mashinostr.
no. 1:150-152 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Fluid dynamics)



SINEL'SHCHIKOV, V.V.; DAVITAI F.F., redaktor; YASNOGORODSKAYA, M.M.,
redaktor; SOLOVEYCHIK, A.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Hydrometeorological service at the All-Union Agricultural
Exhibition] Gidrometeorologicheskaya sluzhba na Vsesoiuznoi
sel'skokhoziaistvennoi vystavke. Pod red. F.F.Davitaia. Lenin-
grad, Gidrometeorologicheskoe izd-vo, 1955. 83 p. (MIRA 9:2)
(Moscow--Agricultural exhibitions) (Meteorology)

SINEL'SHCHIKOV, V.V.

AID P - 2514

Subject : USSR/Meteorology

Card 1/1 Pub. 71-a - 24/26

Author : Sinel'shchikov, V. V., Kand. in Agric. Sci.

Title : ~~Science to aid virgin land exploitation~~
Science to aid virgin land exploitation

Periodical : Met. i Gidro., 3, 64, My-Je 1955

Abstract : The article reports on a conference held in the Academy of Sciences of the USSR in February 1955 and attended by representatives of many research and scientific organizations, the hydrometeorological administration, and agricultural and educational organizations from different parts of the country, especially Siberia and Kazakhstan. The problems of irrigation and exploitation of virgin soil were discussed.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

SINEL'SHCHIKOV, V.V.

Improve observations on soil moisture. Meteor. i gidrol. no. 6:
44-47 Je '56. (Soil moisture) (MLRA 9:9)

~~Lebedev, K. V. Viktor (ed.)~~ ~~Lebedev, K. V., redaktor, YANAGORODSKAYA,~~
K.M., redaktor; SOLOV'YEV, A.A., tekhnicheskyy redaktor

[Hydrometeorological service at the All-Union Agricultural
Exhibition] Gidrometeorologicheskaya sluzhba na Vsesoyuznoi
sel'skokhozyaistvennoi vystavke. Izd. 2-oe, perer. i dop. Pod red.
F.F.Davitain. Leningrad, Gidrometeor, izd-vo, 1957. 86 p.
(Moscow--Agricultural exhibitions) (HARR 10:10)
(Hydrometeorology)

SINEL'SHCHIKOV, V.V., otvetstvennyy redaktor; PISAREVSKAYA, V.D., redaktor;
BRANINA, M.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Instructions for hydrometeorological stations and posts]
Nastavlenie gidrometeorologicheskim stantsiham i postam. Lenin-
grad, Gidrometeor. izd-vo. No.11. [Agrometeorological observations
at stations and posts] Agrometeorologicheskie nabludeniia na
stantsiakh i postakh. Pt.1. [Principal agrometeorological
observations] Osnovnye agrometeorologicheskie nabludeniia. 1957.
203 p. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy
sluzhby.

(Meteorology, Agricultural)

BHOYNOV, Petr Ivanovich; MAKSIMOV, S.A., kand.geograf.nauk, red.;
SINEL'SHCHIKOV, V.V., otvetstvennyy red.; GROSMAN, R.V., red.;
FLAUM, M.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Selected works] Izbrannye sochineniia. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.
izd-vo. Vol.2. [Agricultural meteorology] Sel'skokhoziaistvennaia
meteorologiia. 1957. 337 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Meteorology, Agricultural)

Sinel'shchikov, V.V.
Sinell'shchikov, V. V.

AUTHOR:

TITLE:

Discussion of Important Problems on Agrometeorology (Obsuzhdeniye vazhnykh voprosov agrometeorologii)

PERIODICAL:

Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, 1957, No. 2, pp. 65-67 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT:

At the end of November, 1956, a conference was held in Kiev by the Scientific-Methodic Council of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Ukrainian SSR on the problems of the application of results of studies on agrometeorology and climatology in agricultural production and science. Other organizations took part in the conference where there were over 150 participants. About 30 lectures were read. The conference recognized the necessary close coordination of agricultural and hydrometeorological establishments in the study of the effect of natural factors upon agricultural production. The inadequacy of the supplying of meteorological devices to kolkhozes and sovkhozes was debated heatedly.

There are no illustrations in the text. Personalities referred to include T. K. Bogatyr, who outlined the state of study in the Ukraine

SINEL'SHCHIKOV, V.V.

Conference of activists of the hydrometeorological service
of Kazakhstan. Meteor.i gidrol. no.4:63 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Kazakhstan--Meteorology--Congresses)

SINEL'SHCHIKOV, V. F.

Conference of the readers of the periodical "Meteorology and
Hydrology" in Alma-Ata. Meteor. i gidrol. no. 5:67 My '57.
(Alma-Ata--Meteorology) (MLRA 10:8)
(Meteorology--Periodicals)

SUV/50-59-6-1/17

3(7)
AUTHOR:

Sinel'shchikov, V. V.

TITLE:

Development of Agrometeorology in the Chinese People's Republic
(Razvitiye agrometeorologii v Kitayskoy Narodnoy Respublike)

PERIODICAL:

Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1959, Nr 6, pp 3 - 10 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A small agrometeorological department was formed at the beginning of 1953 by the Geophysical Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the Chinese People's Republic in cooperation with the Agricultural Institute of Northern China (now Academy of Agricultural Sciences of the Chinese People's Republic). Foreign technical publications, including the USSR, were translated into Chinese. In 1956 the Peking Agricultural Academy undertook the training of agrometeorologists, and the Peking Technical School of Meteorology introduced the training of agrometeorology technicians; courses for the latter were introduced also at the Chendu Technical School of Meteorology in 1958. Agrometeorological operations are carried out both in the system of the Meteorological Service and by agricultural departments. An agrometeorological laboratory was established in 1958 at the Central Meteorological Administration. The first agrometeorolo-

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Development of Agrometeorology in the Chinese
People's Republic

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gical observations were begun in 1951 at 12 stations of the Meteorological Service, which grew to 505 stations by 1957. The ground humidity was determined at 260 places in 1957. In the same year, a number of meteorological centers began compiling bulletins extended over ten days, and the first experimental agrometeorological forecasts were worked out in 1958. Agrometeorological investigations are carried out by: 1) Agrometeorological Laboratory of the Academy of Agricultural Sciences of the Chinese People's Republic, 2) Geographic Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the Chinese People's Republic, 3) Agrometeorological Departments (Laboratories and Groups) of the meteorological central and provincial administrations and observatories, 4) departments (groups) for agrometeorology of regional scientific research institutes, chairs of meteorology and chairs of agrometeorology at agricultural school departments, 5) agrometeorological experimental institutes. The first 9 agrometeorological stations were founded in 1957. 58 agrometeorological stations were working by December 1, 1958. China has proclaimed the motto: "The entire Party and all

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Development of Agrometeorology in the Chinese
People's Republic

SI W/50-59-1-17

the people carry on meteorological work throughout the country". The main purpose is to offer assistance to agriculture, so as to obtain large harvests. "Meteorolization" is pushed on by village activists and is supervised by meteorological commissions set up in regional and municipal people's committees. Propaganda is made at meetings, during work interruption at noon, schools, cinemas, lunch rooms and in theaters before performances. A special set of mail stamps was issued for the meteorological propaganda in 1958. It is requested that the entire rural population from the age of 14 to 60 be taught the fundamental principles of meteorology and its influence upon agriculture. Weather forecasts and warnings from dangers are made known by means of a special signal system, including flags of different colors, observers wearing hats of different colors, etc. An agrometeorological mass network is being established. Some dozens of meteorological teams are formed in each People's Commune, and are assigned the task of carrying out the simpler observations. They work under the supervision of agrometeorological offices. There were 39000

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Development of Agrometeorology in the Chinese
People's Republic

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such offices and more than 465000 teams in 1958. More than five million people are occupied with meteorological work in China today. The first All-Chinese Agrometeorological Council Meeting was held in Nanking at the end of 1958. There are 3 figures.

Card 4/4

GOL'ISBERG, I.A., doktor geogr. nauk; VERIGO, S.A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; SIMEL'SHCHIKOV, V.V., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; BORISO-
GLEBSKIY, G.I., kand. geogr. nauk; OKUSHKO, A.A., kand.
geogr. nauk; RUDNEV, V.M., kand. geogr. nauk; DAVITAYA, F.F.,
akademik, otv. red.; ZHDANOVA, L.P., red.; ALEKSEYEV, A.G.,
tekh. red.

[Evaluation of the agroclimatic conditions of farm lands] ~~Otsen-~~
~~ka~~ **agroklimaticheskikh uslovi** sel'skokhoziaistvennykh **poli**.
Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo, 1961. 75 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (for Davitaya).
(Crops and climate)

SINEL'SCHIKOV, V.V.

Conference on problems of agroclimatology. Meteor. i gidrol. no. 2:
61-62 Mr '61. (S. IV. 14:2)
(Meteorology, Agricultural—Congresses)

SINEL'SHCHIKOV, V.V.

In the Central Institute of Weather Forecasting. Meteor. i gidrol.
no. 11:69-70 N '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Davitaia, Feofan Farneevich, 1911-)

SINEL'SHCHIKOV, V.V., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

"Agricultural meteorology" by V.I.Vitkevich. Reviewed by
V.V. Sinel'shchikov. Zemledelie 23 no.5:92-95 My '61.
(MIRA 14:4)
(Meteorology, Agricultural) (Vitkevich, V.I.)

SIDEL'SHCHIKOV, Yu.M., inzh.

Check of strain insulator chains in 500 kv. lines. Elek. sta.
36 no.9:55-57 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

SINEL'SHCHIKOV, Yu.M., inzh.

Methods for testing ladders. Energetik 13 no.3:25-27 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

SINEL'SHCHIKOVA G. P.

Anodic and cathodic polarization curves of iron and of copper in sulfate solutions with additions of oxidants. N. D. Tomashov, G. P. Sinel'shchikova, and M. A. Vedeneva. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 01, (190) 72 (1948).—Anodic polarization curves were detl. obtained on Am. Rolling Mill Fe samples of 2 sq. cm., abraded on emery paper, washed and kept in a desiccator for 2 hrs. the potential readings (V) being taken after 10 min. at each c.d. s. In Na_2SO_4 and in NaCl , 0.5 and 0.01 N, the direct polarization curve shows an anomalous decrease of nobility (V becoming more cathodic) with increasing i ; this anomaly disappears along the backward curve or on repeated polarization. It indicates that the original passive film is destroyed by anodic polarization both by Cl^- and by SO_4^{--} ions. Small addns. of H_2O_2 (0.005 N) not only do not passivate the Fe but, on the contrary, have a slight activating effect; the anomaly in the direct polarization curve is still observed even with 0.01 and 0.1 N H_2O_2 . However, with 0.01 N H_2O_2 , the initial V is more pos. than without H_2O_2 , and with 0.1 N H_2O_2 , the curve does not rise any more. With 0.5 N H_2O_2 , the initial V is strongly pos. (+0.288 v. on the H scale) and there is no significant activation with increasing i ; in such concns. of H_2O_2 , the Fe is permanently passive. In this respect, a soln. of $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ is more effective than H_2O_2 ; permanent passivity, resistant to further anodic polarization, being attained with a little over 0.01 N H_2O_2 . In the cathodic polarization of Cu in Na_2SO_4 or NaCl soln. the value of the limiting diffusion current, in the presence of 0.005 N H_2O_2 , is approx. 8 times greater than in an aerated

soln. Consequently, the depolarizing efficiency of H_2O_2 is approx. of the same order as that of air O_2 . In contrast thereto, the cathodic depolarizing efficiency of $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ proved to be insignificant. This could not be predicted from the oxidation-reduction potential, and hence must be ascribed to an overvoltage of the cathodic reduction of $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$. The data permit an important prediction concerning the corrosion of Cu-contg. steels. The efficiency of the local couple, as a function of the rate of supply of the oxidant, should pass through a max., an initial rise resulting from a decrease of the polarization of the cathode. When, upon, once a definite c.d. is reached, the efficiency will drop sharply owing to setting in of anodic passivation. N. Thus

Lab. Corrosion, Moscow
Steel Inst. in Staling
Inst. Phys. Chem, AS USSR.

SINEL'SHCHIKOVA G. P.

20

MECHANISM OF THE CORROSION OF COPPER STEELS. M. D. Tomashov, G. P. Sinel'shchikova and M. A. Vedeneva. (Comptes Rendus (Doklady) de l'Academie des Sciences, U.R.S.S., 1948, vol. 62, pp. 105-108; Chemical Abstracts, 1949, vol. 43, Jan. 10, Col. 98). The interpretation of the special corrosion resistance of copper steel, particularly in the presence of aeration or of oxidants, and in the absence of chlorine ions, by a passivation of iron by local currents in which the copper, bared by beginning corrosion, acts as cathode, is corroborated on a model made up of an iron-copper couple in 0.01 N Na_2SO_4 different amounts of H_2O_2 . While with an addition of 0.005 and 0.01 N H_2O_2 the current flowing from the cell is increased, further increase of H_2O_2 to 0.1 N reduces it, and with 0.5 N H_2O_2 the current drops below its value in pure Na_2SO_4 solution. Thus, while H_2O_2 in small amounts acts as a cathodic polariser, a high amount acts predominantly as an anodic passivator. Corrosion of copper-

free steel (C 0.08%, Mn 0.28%, Si 0.14%, S 0.018%, P 0.018%, Cu 0.1%) increased steadily with increasing amount of H_2O_2 in the solution; in contrast thereto copper steel (C 0.07%, Mn 0.21%, Si 0.065%, S 0.020%, P 0.022%, Cu 0.84%), under the same conditions, corroded increasingly faster with increasing H_2O_2 content only up to 0.01 N, but the rate of corrosion fell rapidly with further increasing H_2O_2 , until, with 0.5 N H_2O_2 , the rate of corrosion was only one-tenth that of the copper-free steel. Similarly, the copper-free steel in short electric contact with an equal surface of copper first corroded increasingly faster with increasing H_2O_2 , then ever slower until, with 0.5 N H_2O_2 , its corrosion became slower than in distilled water. In the iron-copper model, the reversal of the trend of the rate of corrosion occurs at lower H_2O_2 contents than in the case of copper steel. This is understandable by the much more intimate electric contact between iron and copper in the copper steel, as compared with the model; the intimate contact makes for lower ohmic resistance and correspondingly higher passivating current density.

SINEL'SHCHIKOVA & R

Ca

9

The mechanism of corrosion of copper steels N. D. Tomashov, G. P. Sinel'schikova, and M. A. Yelenceva. *Zhur. Fiz. Khim.* 23, 280-303 (1949). Steel (I) contg. 0.8% Cu (and C 0.07, Mn 0.21, S 0.005, S 0.020), P 0.022%) is corroded in H_2O and dil. H_2O_2 less than steel (II) contg. 0.1% Cu. The rate v of corrosion of II increases with the concn. of H_2O_2 (up to 0.5 N), while v

of I has a max. at 0.01 N. The v of II in contact with Cu is greater than in the absence of Cu in very dil. H_2O_2 but smaller in 0.5 N. The protective action of Cu in I is due to deposition of Cu on the steel surface; the e.d. in the local cells Cu-Fe is such that the Fe is passivated as long as the soln. contains enough oxidizing agent and no anions which destroy the passivation. The protection of the Cu-II cell is noticeable at higher H_2O_2 concns. only, since the ohmic resistance here is greater than in the local cells. Anodic polarization of Armeo Fe in 0.01 N and 0.5 N NaCl and Na_2SO_4 makes the Fe less noble by destroying the passivating film, but in the presence of 0.5 N H_2O_2 Fe is noble (its potential against N HgCl electrode is zero) both before and after anodic polarization. Anodic polarization of Cu increases the limiting diffusion current i_L . i_L was too great for measurement in 0.1 and 0.5 N H_2O_2 . $K_2Cr_2O_7$ has no effect on the cathodic polarization of Cu but passivates anodically polarized Fe. The e.d. in the cell Cu|0.01 N Na_2SO_4 |Fe is reduced to zero by 0.02 N $K_2Cr_2O_7$ and almost to zero by 0.5 N H_2O_2 , while 0.01 N H_2O_2 greatly increases the e.d. Other noble metals should inhibit corrosion of Fe similarly to Cu.

T. T. Bikerman

ASST. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

S. N. & L. S. H. CH. I. KOVA, S. I.

2s(0); 5(4); 6(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPIRATION 30V/2015
Vsesoyuzny nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii imeni D.I. Mendeleeva

Referat nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot: sbornik No. 2 (Scientific Research Abstracts: Collection of Articles, Nr 2) Moscow, Standartgiz, 1959. 139 p. 1,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR, Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov.

Ed.: S. V. Reshetina; Tech. Ed.: M. A. Kondrat'yeva.

PURPOSE: These reports are intended for scientists, researchers, and engineers engaged in developing standards, measures, and gauges for the various industries.

COVERAGE: The volume contains 123 reports on standards of measurement and control. The reports were prepared by scientists of institutes of the Ministry of Standards, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR (Commission on Standards of Measures, and Measuring Instruments under the USSR Council of Ministers). The participating institutes are: VNIIM - Vsesoyuzny nauchno-issledovatel'skiy metrologii imeni D.I. Mendeleeva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology imeni D.I. Mendeleeva) in Leningrad; Sverdlovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tsentr VNIIM - Vsesoyuzny nauchno-issledovatel'skiy metrologii imeni D.I. Mendeleeva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology imeni D.I. Mendeleeva) in Leningrad; Gosstandart (All-Union State Institute of Standards and Measuring Instruments), created from VNIIM - Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy tsentr mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (Moscow State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments) October 1, 1958; VNIIFPI - Vsesoyuzny nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i radioelektronnykh (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Physical, Technical and Radio-engineering Measurements) in Moscow; Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tsentr mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (Khar'kov State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments); and KGMIP - Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tsentr mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (Moscow State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments). No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Pedak. M.S. (VNIIM). Determining the Coefficients of Standard High-speed (Pitot Static) Tubes by the Absolute Method 65

Zolotykh, Ye.V. (KGMIP). Designing a High-pressure Viscometer and Studying the Dependence of Fluid Viscosity on Pressure up to 5,000 kgf/cm² 66

Malyarov, G.A. (VNIIM). Determining Water Viscosity at 20°C Temperature Measurements (Kondrat'yev, G.M., Editor, Professor) 68

Strakov, P.G., A.S. Borovik-Romanov, and M.P. Orlova (VNIIFPI). Practical Temperature Scale in the Range 90-10° K 70

Borovik-Romanov, A.S., M.P. Orlova, and N.W. Kremes (VNIIFPI). Determining Deviations from Curie's Law at Low Temperatures for the Purpose of Finding Methods for the Construction of a Magnetic Scale of Temperatures Below 10° K 72

Philipchuk, B.I., and S.I. Sinal'shenkova (VNIIM). Interpolation Formula for a Platinum Resistance Thermometer in Interval - 183 - 0°C.

137-58-6-11328

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 10 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kislyakov, L.D., Epel'man, L.L., Sinel'shchikova, Ye.N.,
Skorodumova, L.P.

TITLE: Results of Introduction of Selective Flotation of Copper-and-
zinc Ores at the Krasnoural'sk Concentrating Mill (Rezul'taty
osvoyeniya selektivnoy flotatsii medno-tsinkovykh rud na Kras-
noural'skoy obogatitel'noy fabrike)

PERIODICAL: Byul. Tsent. in-t inform. M-va tsvetn. metallurgii SSSR,
1957, Nr 3, pp 13-20

ABSTRACT: Experiments were conducted with various procedures for the
selective flotation (F) of Cu-Zn ores of the Sibayev deposit,
under industrial and pilot-plant conditions. The procedure re-
commended is one of direct selective F, first of Cu, with fine
comminution of the concentrate of the primary flotation, fol-
lowed by double fining thereof, and then of Zn-FeS₂ flotation
with fine grinding of the combined concentrate with subsequent
F of Zn therefrom, with four finings. FeS₂ concentrate is also
separated from the tailings of the combined F. The Zn is de-
pressed during the copper cycle by cyanide and ZnSO₄, while

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137-58-6-11328

Results of Introduction (cont.)

CuSO_4 is used to activate the Zn during the zinc cycle. The collector is butyl xanthate. Hydrocyclones are used for control classification and thickening. Qualitative and equipment diagrams of the F process are presented, as well as tables of F procedures and performance criteria thereof.

L.B.

i. Copper cres--Flotation 2. Zinc cres--Flotation

Card 2/2

KISLYAKOV, L.D.; BELOVOD, R.N.; EPEL'MAN, L.L.; SINEL'SHCHIKOVA, Ye.N.

Adopting the use of hydraulic cyclones at the Krasnoural'sk
Ore Dressing Plant. Trudy Uralsmekhanobra no.5:11-30 '59.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanicheskoy obrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh (for Kislyakov, Belovod).
2. Krasnoural'skaya obogatitel'naya fabrika (for Epel'man, Sinel'shchikova).

(Krasnoural'sk--Ore dressing)
(Separators (Machines))

ACC NR: AP 7001311

SOURCE CODE: UR/0037/66/036/012/2164/2170

AUTHOR: Sinel'shikov, V.S.

ORG: none

TITLE: On the diffusion constant for particles suspended in a turbulent flow

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 12, 1966, 2164-2170

TOPIC TAGS: turbulent flow, fluid viscosity, physical diffusion, particle motion, particle distribution

ABSTRACT: The author suggests the formula $D = N + Ps$ for the diffusion tensor D for particles of arbitrary size suspended in a turbulent flow. Here N is the eddy viscosity tensor, P is the turbulence intensity tensor ($P = \langle vv \rangle$, where v is the turbulent velocity vector), and s , which characterizes the size of the suspended particles, is given by $s = u/f$, where u is the velocity of the suspended particle through the liquid under the influence of an external force f per unit mass. This formula was suggested because of its simplicity and the fact that it reduces for small particles ($s = 0$) to the equation $D = N$, which has been confirmed experimentally, and for large particles, to $D = Ps$, which has been suggested by O.M. Todes (ZhTF, 32, No. 2, 238, 1962) on the basis of analogy with the behavior of Brownian particles. The suggested formula is employed to calculate the distribution of particles in turbulent

Card 1/2

UDC: 532.582.7

ACC NR: 0001011

Streams under the mutual influence of turbulent diffusion and gravity, and the results are compared with experimental data from different sources on the distribution of sand, air bubbles, and other particles suspended in rivers and turbulent streams in artificial channels. Agreement with the experimental data is shown over a wide range of conditions, including conditions under which the two terms of the diffusion constant formula are of comparable magnitude. The question of the dependence of s on the size of the particle and the properties of the fluid is not discussed. The author thanks O.P. Vasil'yev for discussions. Orig. art. has: 12 formulas, 1 figure and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20

SUPM DATE: 04Sep65

ORIG.REF: 015 OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

SINENKO, A. I.

Insulating machine for armature coils of an electric traction
motor. Biul. tekh.-ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i
tekh. inform. 16 no. 11:62-63 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

KHASIN, G.A.; BRAZGIN, I.A.; SINENKO, E.N.; MUNDEI, P.L.

Carbide phase in R18 steel. Metalloved. i term. obr. met.
no.11:40 N '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod,

ISAKOV, I. I.; SINENKO, L. F.; SOBOLEV, V. I.

Electrodiaphragmography; new clinical methods of examination
of the diaphragm in man. Ter. arkh., Moskva 23 no.4:54-57
July-Aug 1951.

(CIAM 21:1)

1. Docent Isakov; Docent Sobolev. 2. Of the Department of
Faculty Therapy (Head -- Prof. A. A. Mechayev) and of the
Department of Roentgenology (Head -- Prof. G. A. Zedgenidze),
Naval Medical Academy.

VAKHTEL', V.S.; SINENKO, L.F.

Effect of cystamine hydrochloride on the development and course of radiation sickness in patients subjected to roentgenoradiotherapy. Med.rad. 8 no.2:13-18 F'63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova.

*

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A., prof., AMOSOV, I.S., SINENKO, L.P.

Problem of radiation reactions and radiation sickness [with summary in English]. Med.rad. 3 no.2:3-10 Mr-Apr'58 (MIRA 11:5)

(ROENTGEN RAYS, inj.eff.)

mild radiation reactions & radiation sickness, funct. changes in thoracic & abdom.organs (Bus))

GEYRO, S.B., dotsent; BERLINER, G.B.; SIVENKO, L.F. (Leningrad)

Successful X-ray therapy of torpid paraparesis of the legs
in chronic lymphatic leukemia. Klin.med. no.9:143-146 '62.

(MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy terapii (nach. - prof. V.A. Boyyer)
i kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (i. o. nach. - prof. V.S.
Vakhtel') Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.
Kirova.

(LEUKEMIA) (PARAPLEGIA)
(X RAYS--THERAPEUTIC USE)

MOTOVILIN, A.V.; POLYANINOV, V.D.; SINENKO, M.G.; POLYANIKOVA, N.I.

Manufacture of leather for shoe uppers from the sides of sole
and insole leather. Kozh.-obuv. prom. 7 no.9:39-40 S '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

STRFUNGE, B.N., inzh.; SINSHKO, N.P., inzh.; SIMSON, A.E., kand. tekhn.
nauk; GRINSBERG, F.G., inzh.

Technical characteristics of the new 9D100 diesel engine.
Elek.i tepl. tiaga 3 no. 7:7-10 J1 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Diesel engines)

STRUNGE, B.N., inzh.; SINENKO, N.P., inzh.; SIMSON, A.E., kand. tekhn. nauk

Testing the new 9D100 high-duty diesel engine. **Energomashino-**
stroenie 5 no.1:42-44 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)
(Diesel engines--Testing)

SIMSON, A.E.; SINENKO, N.P.; MALYAROV, F.M.; STRUNGE, B.N.; SUKHOMLINOV,
R.M.; GRINSBERG, F.G.; PIRIN, I.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;
BASENITSYAN, A.A., inzh., red.; UVAROVA, A.P., tekhn.red.;
GORDEYEVA, L.P., tekhn.red.

[Testing D 100-type locomotive and marine diesel engines] Ispytaniia teplovoznnykh i sudovykh dizelei tips D100. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 263 p.
(MIRA 13:12)

(Marine diesel engines--Testing)
(Diesel locomotives--Testing)

GHREVICH, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, SINENKO, N.P., inzh., SIMSON, A.E.,
kand.tekhn.nauk.

Improving the performance of idling 2D100 diesel locomotives.

Vest.TSNII ~~IPS 19~~ no.2:20-24 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(Diesel locomotives)

S/081/62/000/005/085/112
B162/B101

19700
AUTHORS: Strunge, B. N., Sinenko, N. P.
TITLE: Testing additives in oils on the 2D100 engine of a diesel locomotive operating on sulfur fuel
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 5, 1962, 529, abstract 5M220 (Sb. "Prisadki k maslam i toplivam". M., Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 323-329)

TEXT: Results of 600-hr bench tests, on the 2 100 (2D100) diesel engine, of additives in DS-11 (DS-11) oil from sulfur petroleum, using fuels with S-content of 1.2, 1, and 0.3%, the latter fuel being hydro-cleansed. During operation on the fuel with 1.2% S, tests were made of the additives Vnii NP-360 (Vnii NP-360) in concentrations of 6 and 14%, and Vnii NP-8 (AzNII-8) at 8%, and Vnii NP-360 in combination with 0.2% added Zn naphthenate in the fuel; the most effective in respect of cleansing properties were Vnii NP-360 in a concentration of 14% and, in respect of antiwear properties, Vnii NP-360 in a concentration of 6%; the addition

Card 1/2

Testing additives in oils ...

S/081/62/000/005/085/112
B162/3101

of Zn naphthenate to the fuel increased the quantity of deposits in the engine. During operation on the fuel with 1% S tests were made of the additives Vnii NP-360 at a concentration of 8% IP-22 (IP-22) at 8 and 13.75% (PMS_A) at 8% together with IP-354 (Vnii NP-354) at 2%. IP-1 (BFK-1) at 6%; the most effective was Vnii NP-360. Satisfactory results were obtained in the tests on the additive Tsiatim-339 at a concentration of 3% (DSp-11 (DSp-11) oil) on fuel with 0.33% S, but when the diesel engines were operating on DSp-11 oil mass failure of the bushes of the connecting rod bearings, as a result of chipping of the babbitt, was found. Abstracter's note; Complete translation.

Card 2/2

SINENKO, N.P., inzh.; ZEL'DES, N.I., inzh.; LEVKOVICH, S.I., inzh.

turbo-compressor of the new D70 diesel locomotive. Mashino-
stroenie no. 5297-79 N-D '64 (MIRA 1822)

L 57834-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018879

UR/0304/64/000/006/0097/0099

AUTHOR: Sinenko, N. P. (Engineer); Zel'des, N. L. (Engineer); Levkovich, S. I. (Engineer)

TITLE: Turbocompressor of the new D70 diesel locomotive engine

SOURCE: Mashinostroyeniye, no. 6, 1964, 97-99

TOPIC TAGS: engine compressor system, diesel engine, locomotive, locomotive engineering, mechanical engineering/D70 diesel engine

ABSTRACT: The new turbocompressor intended for pressurizing the four-cycle, high-economy D70 diesel locomotive engine of 3,000 hp, is a unit consisting of a single-stage axial turbine operating on the exhaust gases of the engine, and a single-stage centrifugal compressor.

The plans for the turbocompressor were developed by the Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute im. Lenin. Test models were built and studied, along with the D70 itself, at the V. A. Malyshev plant during 1962-1963.

Card 1/3

L 57834-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018879

Technical specifications of the turbocompressor:

Air flow to diesel	3.95 kg/sec
Degree of pressurization	2.48 kg/cm ²
Pressure at charger input	0.993 kg/cm ²
Temperature at charger input	15°C
Pressure of exhaust gases ahead of turbine	1.98 kg/cm ²
Temperature of exhaust gases ahead of turbine	540°C. Prolonged operation at 570°C, and brief operation at 610°C, are permitted
RPM	20,000
Efficiency	0.61
Service life before major repair	20,000 hrs

CSO: 1880-D (78 pages)
1600-D (205 pages)

Card 2/3

L 57834-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018879

A characteristic design feature of the turbocompressor is the placement of the turbine bearing, which made possible standardization in producing two variants of the D70 (ordinary gas-turbine pressurizing, and with use of excess engine power), minimal axial size, and maximal increase in the distance between the rotor blades and the nozzle. The turbocompressor has shown reasonably good performance over a wide range of operational conditions. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

NR REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: IE

JPRS

dm
Card 3/3

VINENKO, N.K., inzh.; ZHIL'BO, N.I., inzh.; LEVKOVICH, S.I., inzh.

Finishing the turbocompressor for the D-70 engine. Mashinostroenie
no.2:100-102 Mr-Apr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

ACC NR: AP6021816

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/012/0109/0109

INVENTOR: Sinenko, M. P.; Mats, Z. Z.; Fayn, M. A.; Skazhennik, A. M.; Pavlov, V. A.; Rubinfayn, L. Ye.

ORG: None

TITLE: A unit for sealing turbine compressor bearings. Class 46, No. 182957 [announced by the Kharkov Transport Machine Building Plant im. V. A. Malyshev (Khar'kovskiy zavod transportnogo mashinostroyeniya)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 12, 1966, 109

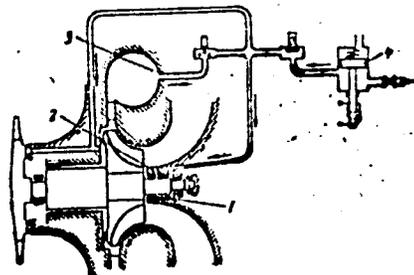
TOPIC TAGS: sealing device, turbine compressor, journal bearing

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a unit for sealing turbine compressor bearings used in diesel engine blower systems. This unit contains labyrinth packings with air seals fed by compressed air from the turbine compressor shell. Oil is kept out of the turbine compressor during idling and low-load operation by connecting the air seals to the locomotive braking system which is coupled by an electromagnetic valve interlocked with the locomotive control system.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.515.5-762:62;621.436.052

ACC NR: AP6021816



1--labyrinth packings; 2--air seals; 3--compressor shell; 4--electromagnetic valve

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 12Jun65

Card 2/2

SHESTAKOV, V.I.; SINENKO, S.A.

Study of bird's fleas in the foci of Japanese encephalitis.
Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. no.3:306-307 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(ENCEPHALITIS) (PARASITES--BIRDS) (FLEAS)

MINENKOV, G.F., Kapitlan 3-go razga

Simplified methods of evaluating the accuracy of a ship's
location at sea. Mor. sbor. 47 no.12:59-64 D '63.
(MIRA 18.12)

ARTEM'YEV, N.I. professor; SINENKOVA, Ye.V., starshiy laborant.

Tissue therapy in cancer of the eyelids. Vest.oft. 33 no.1:30-33 Ja-V
'54. (MLBA 7:1)

1. Iz glaznoy kliniki Astrakhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(Eyelids--Cancer) (Tissue extracts)

ARTEM'YEV, N.I., prof.; SIMENKOVA, Ye.V.

Histological examination of eyes enucleated for absolute
glaucoma. Vest. oft. 70 no.5:45-49 S-O '57. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Kafedra glaznykh bolezney Astrakhanskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(GLAUCOMA, pathol.

histol. exam. of eyeballs enucleated for
absolute glaucoma)

2

L. 11(1)/P. 2 (v) P-5/Fig-2 G1

ACR. IDENT. NO.: AF5012758

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AUTHOR: Abramko, A. N.; ^{9.11} ~~...~~, Ye. B.; Anisimov, V. F.; Yefimov, Yu. S.;
Nikonor, V. B.; ~~...~~, V. V.; ~~...~~, S. M.

30
29
B

TITLE: Evaluation of the threshold sensitivity of a TV system through stellar observations

SOURCE: AN GSSR. Doklady, v. 161, no. 6, 1965, 1299-1300

TOPIC TAGS: light flux measurement, TV detection system, stellar observation,
night sky radiation ~~...~~

ABSTRACT: The threshold sensitivity of a TV observation system with a high quantum output, minimum noise level, and high contrast sensitivity has been experimentally determined from stellar observations carried out at the Crimean Astrophysical Observatory with the MIM-500 (D = 500 mm, F = 65 m) telescope. The highly sensitive TV system was developed for observing distant stars by measuring extremely weak light fluxes against a background of the night sky radiation. About 20 TV photographs of the θ cluster were made under conditions of continuous data readout and storage on an image orthicon target. The results are presented.

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L 500-85

ACCESSION NR: AP5012758

graphically in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure, which shows that the experimentally determined threshold sensitivity of the TV system is close to the calculated. It is concluded that the use of such a highly sensitive TV system together with a medium-size telescope will make it possible to record radiation from 20^m-21^m stars with exposures ranging from several seconds to one minute. This approaches the theoretical limit of detecting extremely weak light fluxes. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [JR]

ASSOCIATION: Krymaka astrofizicheskaya observatoriya Akademii nauk SSSR (Crimean Astrophysical Observatory, Academy of Sciences USSR)

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ENCL: 01

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OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4021

Card 2/3

SINEOK, YA. YA.

USSR/ Engineering - Cold welding

Card 1/1 Pub. 128 - 15/26

Authors : Sineok, Ya. Ya. ; Baranov, M. S. ; Pankul, L. A. ; Sapfro, L. S. ;
Kagan, I. Z. ; Glukhov, P. A. ; Mikhin, V. N. ; and Karpichev, A. S.

Title : The cold welding of crude iron

Periodical : Vest. mash.³⁴, 68-71, Feb 1954

Abstract : In order to familiarize and draw the attention of readers to the pressing problems of cold welding (soldering) of crude iron, the Editorial Office published several articles in which various methods of cold welding are discussed, and a description is given of the operations performed and the type of electrodes and equipment used for the above mentioned purpose. Table; drawings; illustrations.

Institution: :

Submitted :

RAZUVAYEV, G.A.; YEGORCHKIN, A.N.; ETLIS, V.S.; SINEOKOV, A.P.

Study of the reaction of methyl isothiocyanate with ethylene oxide
by the proton magnetic resonance method. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.khim.
no.8:1518-1521 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii pri Gor'kovskom
gosudarstvennom universitete im. Lobachevskogo.
(Isothiocyanates) (Ethylene oxide) (Spectrum analysis)

ETLIS, V. S.; SINEKOV, A. P.; RAZUVAYEV, G. A.

Interaction of ethylene oxide with methyl isothiocyanate. Izv
AN SSSR Ser Khim no. 4:737-738 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)